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GEN. MILES' VIEWS ON GENERAL STAFF PLAN

Statements Before Senate | The General Staff Plan Military Committee Made Public.

THREATS TO RESIGN UNPRINTED

Commissary Maladministration Due to Individual Incompetency.

STAFF PLAN UNREPUBLICAN.

Power of the President to Advance Officers of the Lowest Grade to Command the Army Over the Heads of

The statement made by Licutenant General Miles before the Senate Military Affairs Committee last Thursday, in which he attacked the bill prepared by Secre tary Root for the creation of a general staff corps, or, at least, what remained of it after it had been "revised" by that officer and by the committee, was made public vesterday.

As was expected, the statement contains no intimation that General Miles would apply for retirement from his high office if the bill were passed, and the alleged caustic criticisms of the motives of the President and the Secretary of War which were set forth in the newspaper necounts of the hearing, are conspicuously

His Statements Prepared.

General Miles stated to the committee at the beginning of the hearing that as the matter was such an important one he had written out some notes, and he then read his carefully prepared statements. He then proceeded to criticise Secre tary Root's plan for consolidating the Fay, Quartermaster's, and Commissary Departments of the army as the creation of-another office, whose duties should be performed by the commanding general of the army. The maladministration of the Commissary Department during the Spanish war, he said, was not the fault of the system, but of those who administered it. The consolidation plan he denominated revolutionary, a casting to the winds of the lessons of experience.

The General Staff Plan.

The proposed creation of a general staff corps he characterizes as a radical departure from and in effect a condemnation of the methods heretofore obtaining in the Republic, creating a bureau of the successor of Commissioner Fitchie, # TWO HUNDER IN New York extraordinary powers, not subject in any way to the commanders of troops. It is an effort to foster in a republican form of government a system peculiarly adapted to monarchies. Under its provisions, he said, where officers of lower grades could be advanced over their peniors. would not those desirable positions be most exciting shakeups of a branch of sought for by ambitious and scheming the Government that has occurred for men, and would not the appointments be several Administrations. Consternation the result of social, religious, and politi-

General Miles devotes the greater portion of his statement to a historical review of the legislation and regulations affecting the powers of his office and of the conflicts of authority between the various Secretaries of War and the commanders of the army.

Friction in the Department.

foundation of the Government he had ! them and the generals commanding. As to the office of Secretary of War, General qualified or could properly master the important details that daily required attention in the administration of the affairs of the army any more than he could com mand a resiment or one of the geographical departments. report shows that General Miles

had rather an extended controversy with Senator Foraker, as to whether the oil, after the retirement of General Miles, completely wined out the office and duties come the commanding general of tarmy. But General Miles read the settlem of the bill relating to the deta for the staff, and said that under it the President could detail the junior brigadier general of the army and make him the chief of stall with the rank of lieutenant general.

A Hypothetical Case,

"Supposing," he said, "after all the good men are gone, some Administration comes in and the President, under this

" 'I do not want the staff or my predecessor; I want my political friends. I do not want anyone aroung the brigadier generals or the major generals; but I find a man, perhaps a captain, and when the first vacancy occurs in the staff of the line I will make that young man a brig ndier general: I will make him chief of ordnance, or chief quartermaster, or chief of the signal corps, or a brigadier general in the line. You confirm him. The next day I make him chief of staff with the grade of Heutenant general. And let him, together with this detailed general staff, dictate the military affairs during my political existence as President of the

United States.' "It seems to me you are throwing the floor open for a future autocrat or a military despot. It is not, in my judgment, in accordance with the principle and theory of democratic government, and for the best interests of the army, which has existed more than a hundred years and ful-

LORD METHUEN BETTER.

The General's Condition Reported to Be

Satisfactory.

LONDON, March 24.—The War Office pas received a despatch from Johanneshurg announcing that the condition of Geograf Lord Methagen, who was wounded in the fight at Twebasch, is natisfactory.

was summarily told that he was to be dropped and need make no appeal.

As to the successors of Mr. Pitchie and who accompanied Major Samar, continued his testimate up his mind. He is casting around for suitable men to fill the places.

The mere removal of Fitchie and Mc-Sweeney will not natisfy him. He says should be punished by

Unrepublican Departure.

General Miles' criticisms of the proposition of the Secretary of War for a general staff corps, made public yesterday. contain in the printed statement no account of his threat to resign if the measure becomes law.

The plan he characterizes as a radical departure from republican methods, and said that it empowered the President to advance to the 'command of the army officers of the lowest grade.

RUSSIA'S FRIENDLY MOOD.

Satisfactory Relations Established With Nieu Chwang Administrator.

PEKING, March 24.—Satisfactory relaions between the Russian administrator at Nieu Chwang and Commander F. B. Barry, commanding the American gunboat Vicksburg, have been established. The Administrator has made adequate reparation for his refusal to recognize Comnander Barry all winter.

The Russians have assumed a conciliatory attitude toward all foreigners in Monchuria since the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Pending an agreement regarding that province, the Chinese are still contending that Russia set a date for the termination of her occupation of Chinese territory.

DENIED BY MR. RIDGELY.

His Brother Not Appointed National Bank Examiner.

Speaking of the report that he had appointed his brother, Edward Ridgely, as national bank examiner in New York, the Comptroller of the Currency said yester-

"The statement is not correct. No such appointment has been made and no change in the national bank examiners in New York City has been made or is being

there imust be a drarnet investigation, and it must be conducted by the new crficers he installs. Insamuch as it has been charged that the Ellis Island station has for a number of years been conducted rather irregularly, there is great constermation among officials there, both high and low.

Irregularities Charged.

Among those members of the House who

are siding with Representative Living-

sten in his fight against Assistant Secre-

tary Taylor, it is declared that there are

irregularities in divisions of the Govern-

the immigration service. One official who

has charge of the disposition of certain

contracts and receives a malary of \$2,000

per year, they declare, is building a \$50,000

The friction that has for two years at

least existed between Commissioner Pow-derly and his chief, Mr. Taylor, has come into the full light of publicity new that

tion by arranging for the reti-the former.

In case Mr. Taylor is not re

which Represe

facoma.

helms Big Oil Works

ent, Burying Houses

and Strong Fire Beneath Snow.

TACOMA, Wash, March 24.-The steam

ship Duke of Fife, which arrived last

night, brings news of a terrible and un-

peredented disaster at the Ohiro Pe-

troleum Works, the big refinery cetablish-

ment at Katsunosawa, near Nilgatta on

the west coast of Japan, which involved

The works were located under the brow

of a steep hill, and there had been a

down from the sheer beight of 600 feet.

reached the oil and spread with awfu

rapidity through that part of the build-

seen recovered, and four persons had been

endent of the works placed the number

WORD FROM DE WINDT.

Paris-to-New-York-by-Land Traveler at

Yakutsk.

LONDON, March 24.-Despatches re

ceived here from Yakutsk, Siberia; state

that Harry De Windt, who is at the head

of an expedition which left Paris to make

its way overland to New York, has had a

rough experience. The journey from Ir-

kutak to theterminus of the railway occu-

The expedition has successfully accom-

plished 2,000 miles of the land journ

since leaving the rallway. During t

ployed. The authorities at Yaku strongly advised the travelers not to 1

ceed farther north, stating that the

matic conditions were much worse usual, and that it would be extr

ride more than 700 horses were

the loss of fully 200 lives.

heavy fall of snow.

his present position, there i

that Representative Living troduce a resolution calling mittee on Immigration

s the chairman.

the President has started his it

ment service under his charge other than

MR. TAYLOR'S SCALP NOW SAID TO BE IN DANGER

Efforts of Representative Livingston to Secure His Removal.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT

Weeding Out in the Immigration Department to Begin April 1-Assistant Secretary May Be Removed Shortly Thereafter.

April 1 is to be a great weeding out day in the Immigration Bureau. President Roosevelt has decidde to remove Thomas Fitchie and Mr. McSweeney, commissioner and assistant commissioner of immigration at New York. It has been learned that Frank P. Sargent, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will accept the position of Commissioner General of Immigration, and he may step into the shoes of the incumbent, Mr. T. V. Powderly, on that date.

Washington today or tomorrow and will tion affairs. Representation to that time. that time.

Senate until the President decides upon

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and head of the immigration service, declare he, too, will retire before long. of Immigration will prove one of the

reigns at nearly every immigration sta-Representative Livingston and a num-

ber of members of both houses of Congress are said to be waging war against Assistant Secretary Taylor and declare that they will be able to have him removed.

Mr. Taylor's Statement.

Mr. Taylor declares that the opposition Of the sixty-six Secretaries since the to him is based on personal animus. "The only thing the matter with Liv heard of friction between but ten of ingston," declared Mr. Taylor yesterday, "is that he knows so much that is not so. The real reason he is attempting to Miles remarks that it could not be ex- injure me is because I have not striven pected that a civilian would either be for the advancement of Chief Clerk Lurned of the Immigration Bureau, who is a particular friend of his and w Demerat. It is rather a peculiar thing that Commissioner Powderly has abparently favored the Democrats in his department nore than the Republicans. One day I merged, in another portion the root than the Republicans on have any were crushed in and buildings shattered aid to him, 'Why is it when you have any good places for disposal in Hawaii or Porto Rico you always name a Democrat

"Hecause I want to get them out of the ay," he replied. "If that plan were adopted generally President Roosevelt would pick his ign ambassadors from the ranks of the

Besides the opposition of Representa-tive Livingston, there are a number of other Congressmen who are interesting themselves in behalf of Mr. Powderly. They declare that Mr. Taylor should be removed if Mr. Powderly is, and they lals at the Ellis Island immigration sta

Mr. Powderly, it is claimed, has more influence than was generally supposed.

Among the leaders of organized labor he
has an humensely strong following Prior
to his appointment as Commissioner General of Immigration he was the head of he Knights of Labor.

Backed by Senators. On the other hand, Mr. Taylor has influential backing. He is from Wisconsin. Senator Spooner and Senator Quarter are his supporters. On this account there is some doubt as to whether his retirement by the President will be forced. Mr. Roosevelt declared to a prominent member of Congress last week that he intended to remove Mr. Taylor, but the arguments of Senator Spooner may have induced him to change his mind.

In addition to dropping Powderly and McSweeney. nost of other officials of the Immigration Sureau will go.

much in earnest. In fact, he is pursuing the investigation with a vigor that makes some of his previous streamons acts in-significant. Commissioner Pitcher. significant. Commissioner Fitchie came over to Washington from New York the other day and went to the White House to see the President. His reception was very chilly. In fact, it is stated that he was summarily told that he was to be

who with Major Waller is bei court-martial, testified today was an investigation before t were executed.

for them to attempt intended to start for the Arctic WALLER HELD INVESTIG/ Captain Porter Says General Wanted No Prisoners MANILA, March 24.-Lieute

pied twenty-six days.

who accompanied Major Samar, continued his testir

PROBING THE BIG ! RAILWAY MERGER

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

Representatives of Banking Interests on the Stand.

NOT TO RESTRAIN COMMERCE

ing Morthern Pacific Was in Regular Order of Trade and Not to Control

NEW YORK, March 24.-Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking house of Kuhn, Loch & Co., and Charles Steele, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., answered a wide range of questions before Richard A. Mabey, United States special examiner, cday in Peter Powers' suit to prevent the Northern Securities Company from controlling the Northern Pacific Railroad. J. Morgan, it is asserted, will testify on Wednesday morning.

One of the first questions asked Mr. Schiff was: "Were you not one of the men interest

ed in Great Northern, who bought a large block of Northern Pacific stock in or about the year 1897? I understand that the amount of the purchase at that time was

"I do not recollect the exact amount, replied Mr. Schiff. "I was one of a num her of men who bought a large block of that stock. I was acting as an individual. and not for my firm. I do not remember the names of the other men, and cannot say whether or not James J. Hill and John S. Kennedy participated in the F. McLtransaction. My share of the stock then an purchased was disposed of prior to 1961

Trading in Northern Pacific. Charles Steele said that prior to May 501, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. held from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 of Northern Pacific stock on its own account. Be-tween May 1 and May 7 the firm bought purcause certain lands for the company. stock. The firm had about \$15,600,000 of 40,600 acres of valuable land. dle of the summer, when James J. Hill and his friends purchased 30,000, The remaining \$2,000,000 was held until late to the fall, when it was sold to the Norththis Northern Pacific stock entil the mid-

BOER DELEGATES TO CONFER WITH STEYN

· Authentic Statement.

Schalkburger's Errand Declared a Surprise to Burghers on the Continent.

LONDON, March 25 .- In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Secretary Bredrick, in reply to a question, stated that a fortnight age Schalkburger asked for safe conduct through the British lines, Steyn in regard to the possibilities of peace. The British Covernment and Lord. Kitchener had consented. Secretary Brodfick's statement is the only solld fact that has transpired in twenty-four hours in Suddenly, a large avalanche thundered connection with the mission of the Boer leaders. Russors speculations and opinlens make up all the rest.

cruching and burying the oil works, buildings, tanks, reservoirs, offices, and work The "Chronicie" claims to know there is a feeling in official circles that the end t the war he in alght, and itu wees algaincance in the delegates acting as was sucgested in the British reply to the Dutch

> "the paper mays that Mr. Schalkburger. after consultation with General Boths. applied for a safe conduct to meet General De Wet, declaring his mission was in the interest of peace.

Kitchener, continues the "Chronicle," Mr. Courtwright is said to stand for was formal. They simply reported themselves en route to Kroonstad. Uson arriving at the latter place they would go it is declared, strong support from the proportion to the number of fatalities and injuries in proportion to the number of proportion to the num

granted or made a passage eastward.

The "Chronicle" asserts that a complete emation of hostilities will be observed.

Another Version.

Dally Mail's claims to have auhe ac statement that there will on of armistice. Operations rey will be vigorously pushed. here is a tendenet to evince has not b I the Boer move.

ements that Mr. Krimer and his Early in the present session of Congress STED IN MOUNTAIN CABIN

ig Master's Attempt to Elude Of-

ficers Proves Futile. RK, Pa., March 24.-Prof. Victor Carer, against whom there are seven in-

ments for forging checks on the West-

as other towns in the State.

Trying to Get the Estate. NEW YORK, March 24.-The ninth week

summing up for the defence by Robert M. and finished his argument before adjournment. The summming up for the people go to the jury Wednesday.

of the thousand and one details of the case. " He denied that Rice had been mur Witnesses State That Buying and Sell- dered, and declared there had been a conspiracy to trump up a charge of murder for the parpose of getting Patrick out of the way. He said, in part:

> spirator. In the real conspiracy Jones is Capt, James A. Baker's opportunity and Baker is Jones' motive to tell this story of murder. "Albert T. Patrick did not barter away his trust. James A. Baker did. He has

PATRICK TRIAL NEARS END.

His Counsel Accuses Captain Baker of

of the Patrick trial began today with the Moore. Mr. Moore talked for five hours will be made tomorrow and the case will

But he did show a remarkable command

There has been a conspiracy, and Jones is in it, but Patrick is not his co-cou-

promised to give away half a million of the money entrusted to him to win the support of the different branches of the Rice family. Captain Paker was ready to do anything under heaven to defeat the

the famous scandal.

Sentences were passed yes terday in the Cuban postal

Cuban Postal Cases.

PRISON AND FINES

cases at Havana. Neely, Reeves, and Rathbone were condemned each to serve ten years in prison. In addition heavy penalties were imposed by the court, as follows:

Heavy Sentences in

Rathbone to pay a fine of \$35,324; Reeves also to undergo a \$35,516 fine, while Neely must surrender to the Cuban Government \$56,701.

This ends another chapter in

Suspension of

Labor.

Order Will Go Into Effect April 1, Un-

May Lock Out the Men.

less Settlement Is Reached Before That

Date-Operators Refuse to Confer and

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 24.-The United

to an amicable understanding with their

Only Three Work Days.

Should the latter refuse to act or should

ney fail in their efforts to effect a sat-

factory adjustment prior to April 1, and

s, after that date negotiations are still

cept those necessary to keep the mines

Efforts by Miners.

carrying roads last March.

Small Annual Earnines.

greater than in any other industry.

President Mitchell, in an interview to

"I think a strike is imminent. The min

ers realize there is no permanent or satis

factory service in the absence of well de

fined conditions. The men have been very

patient. I do not know whether the Civic

Before the convention adjourned tele-

grams were received from operators in

New York replying to despatches sent by

ence. The operators declined to treat with

the United Mine Workers' Union. A spe-

cial committee of fourteen miners, on

elected tonight by the executive boards

May Shut Down Mines.

Letters containing the demand will also

be mailed to the coal-carrying roads and

individual operators. Fears are expresse

by observing ones in this region that if

sion of three days a week the opera

tors will have the mules and pumps re

until the miners are ready to work fo

the same rate of wages that now prevails

Honor for Monsignor Nozalida.

ROME, March 24.-The Pope has ap

einted Monsigner Nozalida, the retiring

ation of Extraordinary Eccle

Archbishop of Manila, consul at Rome of

Mitchell today, asking them for a confer

Federation can effect peace."

miners.

nding, all anthracite mine workers ex-

MITCHELL BELIEVES STRIKE IS IMMINENT

GETS SHARE IN CUBA COMPANY Miners Provide for Putial

Peter McLaurin Sustains His Claim in Com

TO WOOK THREE DAYS A WEEK

me Railroad, entered went with Mr. McLaurin. amiliar with lands in Cuba, to

about \$15,000,000 of this stock. All of He was to receive \$8,000 a year and one this was purchased by J. P. Morgan & share of stock in the company. McLaurin Co. and paid for without any understand- went to Cuba, and after prospecting, puring regarding the future disposition of the chased and turned over to the company McLaurin was only in the employ of the

share of stock it was refused. He sued ecurities Company. Stee the company taking all the directors co-

SPEAKER HENDERSON . TO HAVE OPPOSITION

the three anthracite districts.

The convention declared that the mine workers cannot with henor to themselves or in justice to these dependent on them continue at work during the coming year maler the present low wages and indefinite vestigation of the affairs of the Bureau New of a Disaster Secretary Brodrick Gives First State Senator Courtwright The After His Seat in Congress. continuous

conditions of employment, and provides for a general suspension of work to take effect upon a date to be designated by the executive boards of the three dis-Backed by Iowa Business Men, Who Do Not Like Henderson's Attitude on Cuban Sugar Tariff Question,

(Special to The Washington Times.) DES MOINES, Iowa, March 24.-For the ret-time since the Third lown district was organized, 1882 Speaker Henderson, will have opposition for the Republican Congressional nomination. The issue in volved is Speaker Henderson's attitude on Cuban reciprocity and the tariff generces the candidacy of State Senator O. Courtwright for the Congressional nomination in opposition to Speaker Hen-

movement which was born when Speaker Henderson some time ago sent to the which he set forth his reasons for oppos- ly adopted by the convention, the essening the tariff revision for which they had naked in a petition sent to him. The on's attitude in support of the Adminintration's effort for Cuban reciprocity is ble inimical to the beet sugar in rect of the vision is out of line with Western Repub- gation, it is found that the average an-

Mr. Courtwright is said to stand for east, as the meeting place was in the business men of Waterloo and vicinity. if this is correct be Wet has forced or and even in Dubuque, Speaker Hender-seen granted a passage agrees the main son's home city. The favor with which been granted a passage across the main railway.

Acceptance of the Chronicle's" story also implies that Delarcy will be absent

The news contained in the despatch from Des Moines is not considered especially surprising. Speaker Henderson, i ing the attitude he has on the sul fect of tariff revision, has run counter to a widespread sentiment in his State, and especially in his district. His support of the Ways and Means Committee in its position on the Cuban sugar controversy has not been calculated to assuage the feelings of his constituents, who believe that the prosperity of business laterests depend largely upon revision of the exist-ing tariff schedule.

number of business men of his district forwarded to him a petition asking for revision of the tariff. The Speaker re-plied to them in a letter which was later widely published. In this letter be exwidely published. In this letter he ex-plained his position in opposition to tariff revision. The reply caused dissatisfaction petition. Then the movement to oppose him in the convention started. The fact that Representative Henderson

National Bank, of this city, and who a convicted of higamy and served a term the Eastern Penitentiary, was arrested strongly Republican, and his majorities by Detective Charles White today in a have steadily increased ever since he was abin in the Blue Ridge Mountains, where he has been eluding arrest for the past an odd 12,000 ahead of his Democratic opyear. Carpenter was passing under the popent in the last election. The Denc assumed name of Vincent Richards.

Before coming to this city he taught dancing schools in Philadelphia, as well to place ex-Gov. Horace Boles in nomination for Congress against the Speaker.

Rathbone, and Reeves.

Ten Years Each for Neely,

RESULT OF THE HAVANA TRIALS

Heavy Additional Financial Penalties Imposed by the Court.

HISTORY OF THE SCANDAL

Alleged Embezzlements Said to Have Amounted Altogether to \$131,113.89, a Large Part of Which Came Through the Illegal Sale of Surcharged Stamps.

HAVANA, March 24. The court to-day sentenced Rathbone, Neely and Reeves, who were found guilty of embezzling postoffice funds, to ten years' imprisonment ach. In addition Neely was fined \$56,-1: Reeves, \$35,516, and Rathbone, \$35,324.

In 1899 E. J. Rathbone was director general of posts in Cuba, C. F. W. Neely was chief of the financial bureau, and Dr. W. H. Reeves was chief of the bureau of postal accounts, afterward becoming assistant auditor of the island, when his bureau was made a division of the auditor's department.

First Charges Made.

The first charges of embezzlement were nade against Neely while he was on a visit to this country. One of the regular examinations of some books in his department had shown discrepancies, and before a full examination was completed it became plain that there was a large shortage. Charles of criminality were vigorously denied by Neely and his friends, but these denials fell to the Mine Workers' convention adjourned this ground when Reeves confessed his share afternoon, after adopting a resolution in the embezzlements, turning state's eviwhich demands of the operators a number | dence and implicating Rathbone as well

of concessions. The miners hope to come as Neely. For a long time it was urged, and genemployers through the good offices of the erally believed, that Rathbone's worse industrial department of the Civic Fed- fault was incompetency, and that he was the victim of Neely. Rathbone, who was in Havana, protested his innocence, and he was neither removed nor arrested.

Investigation Ordered. Then Mr. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Posimaster General, was sent to Cuba to make a thorough investigation, and his report was submitted to Secretary Root in repair shall remain away from the by Postmaster General Smith on July 25, mines, strippings, washers, and breakers 1900. While this report did not directly on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week, and should a strike tike place no settlement will be made in any separate district, and the trouble will not terminate until it has been officially declared ended by a convention representing the three anthracite districts.

The convention declared that the mine workers cannot with honor to themselves. By this time Neely and Reeves were

By this time Neely and Reeves were under arrest, as were E. P. Thompson, postmaster of Havana, who was sentenced some time ago, and Maya and Mascaro, subordinates. Neely had resisted extradition, but was beaten after an appeal to

the United States Supreme Court. The Alleyed Embezzlements.

Mr. Bristow's reper lived the mister The resolution recites the efforts that have been made by the representatives of this \$101,13 - and alliered to have been anthracite mine workers to secure a joint secured the secure and secure and secured the secure and conference with the operators for the pur- charged pose of discussing and determining the wages which should be paid and conditions under which work should be performed and reviews the action of the money in this way and charged Rathbone operators and their reported refusal to with being in it. Rathbone denied all of

act favorably upon the eniners' invitations | Reeves' evidence. and calls attention to the alleged re-peated violations of the promises con-vered in their nations and the promises conveyed in their notices posted one year cused of fraud in conn are at well as their alleged follows to done for his department by this comcarry out the estal understanding pany, which was then under the name of reached with the representatives of coal. Cowan & Co. Other irregularities were reached with the representatives of coal- also discovered.

Rathbone Also Accused.

The resolution also calls attention to a scale which was drafted and unanimous-As for Rathbone, he was also accused of drawing \$5 a day for expenses after his salary had been raised to \$6,500 a day, a minimum day wage scale, and g year on the understanding that no daily uniform increase in wages and the weighing of coal wherever the physical condiillowance was to be made. The Postmaster General had consented to provide a for Ratinbone in Havana, but he house for Rainbone in trans, or was charged with using Cuban funds to pay for all sorts of personal expenses.

Extravagance was alleged on all his offi-It further explains that, upon investi ial trips, one item of \$29.50 a day for pernual earnings of the authracite min and hotel expenses in New York being workers are considerably less than in any

General Wood received a cablegram rom Havana last night telling of the entances imposed on Rathbone, Neoly, and Reeves. The cablegram announced lies that their counsel had appealed the ses to the Supreme Court of Justice of

AWAITING THE ANSWER.

President Roosevelt Expects to Hear From J. R. Garfield Shortly. President Roosevelt is awaiting an au-

wer from James R. Garfield in regard to he invitation recently extended him to ccept the place on the Civil Service Comssion which will be vacated by Mr. W. . Rodenberg on April 1

A. Rodenberg on April L. Mr. Garfield was in Washington Satur-day, saw the Prosident, consulted with friends regarding the position, and then turned to Cleveland to talk with his other, Mr. Harry A. Garfield, who was able to accept the position when it was adered him last week. Mr. Garneld's answer is expected short-

MANILA UNDER QUARANTINE. >

Natives Seek to Leave the Sity-Seven Deaths Reported.

MANUA. March 24 -Owing to the holera here thousands of natives are naking application for permission to cave the city. Many try to leave withut permission. The guards are mainaiming a complete quarantine. Seven deaths were reported today, most

The white residents are not worried. It thought the sanitary authorities have

he discuse in check,